

THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

A non-partisan temperance state convention, having for its object the uniting of the republican party and the temperance people, is in session at Detroit.

It is said on very excellent authority that a small bill on one rule in fourteen days. This may seem like slow going, but it is a good deal faster than reform is travelling under the present administration.

This ticket is found in the New York Tribune:

For President: General Horner, of the Shenandoah Valley. For Vice-President: Captain Dawson, of "The Charleston News and Courier."

General Sheridan must be and the Gallatin monument must be reserved. Judging from the spring tone of the southern press, the foregoing ticket would do very well in the land of Calhounism.

Senator John C. Spooner is over in Europe. He was in England the other day talking to the big men of London. John says to a London editor: "My tariff views have not changed. England taxes those imports which she thinks need it, but admits free those to her advantage." Of course she does. England won't free trade by any means, but she wants the United States to take a dose of free trade medicine that she won't take herself.

Making platforms and writing editorials by the same democratic editor do not seem to come together in dove-tail fashion very well. Henry Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, wrote the Kentucky democratic platform. It commends everything the president has done, and condemns everything the president has not done. But in the Cincinnati Journal, Watterson makes away at the president in a manner that makes the party at every strike of the editorial pencil. Editorially speaking, the "wink-and-nod" tail wants to wag the democratic dog."

Speaking about the democrats getting all the offices on the one side and the mugwump assertion that civil service reform is working beautifully both of which would mix, an old Alabama farmer scratched his head and replied, "I ain't got no ill-will toward nobody; yet hang me if I don't think the democrats don't always seem to me to be their own 'n' on't." Because there were two or three old republican clerks left in the custom house at Mobile that the office might run on without trouble, he was led to believe that the building still belonged to the republicans.

Greasy men of 1872 who did not return to the republican party appear to make very good spotters of democrats. One such is James W. Hyatt, the new treasurer of the United. From such examples the mugwumps can see where they are going.—Chicago Journal.

Yes, and there is ex-Governor Bondy, George W. Julian, Lyman Trumbull, and our own James B. Doolittle who either Greeleyized or Johnsonized, and what splendid democrats they do make! Their talk of reforming the democratic party brings to mind those beautiful and appropriate lines:

There was a young lady of Niger
Went out to ride on a tiger;
They came back from the ride
With the lady inside,
And a smile on the face of the tiger.

Mr. Blaine is decided to go to Europe. This is a good thing for Mr. Blaine, and it will prove a splendid thing for the public men of London, to whom he will pay his respects. He will visit the houses of parliament, and we hope he will be invited to address the house of commons, and if the commons shall so fortunate as to hear him, they will not only have the pleasure of hearing the best informed man of the time, but they will also have the exceeding pleasure of learning from Mr. Blaine more about themselves and their country than they ever heard from the lips of an English orator. It will certainly be especially interesting and profitable to the commons to become acquainted with the prince of parliamentarians and grand republican leader.

The democratic papers have discovered a remarkable coincidence in the fact that shortly after Mr. Blaine had an interview with Mayor Robo, the latter appointed that stalwart Irishman and ardent republican, John F. Funnerty to a lucrative office. This is startling, of course, but it does not convict Mr. Blaine of committing a crime any more than Mr. Cleveland was shown to be guilty when some time made their appearance in a family of western New York, whose maternal head had visited the executive mansion in Washington just nine months before. Reasoning from effect back to the natural cause, it would seem that in these two instances Blaine and Cleveland were equally guilty.

The question of immigration is one which is attracting considerable attention from the fact that nearly all the labor agitators in this country, and all the rioters, are foreigners; and that the more of the off-spring of Europe are dumped on our shores, the more perplexing and serious the labor question becomes. From 1873 to the present time 5,431,616 immigrants have come into the United States. Of these England, Scotland, and Wales have furnished 696,029; and Ireland 708,770, making a total of 1,404,879 from Great Britain. Germany has sent 1,430,922. These constitute more than half of the total immigration for the past fifteen years. Those who come here to make farmers, become useful citizens, but those who rush to the cities and endeavor to obtain a living without work, whose chief places of resort are the slums, are the ones who become labor agitators and the leaders in riots in the large cities. There is almost a general

demand for restriction, and in the legislature regarding immigration, the wisest statesmanship is needed. Mr. Beecher maintained for years that the wholesale immigration to this country did not endanger the institutions of this country in the least, that this country would transform the immigrants and not the immigrants the country, for he asserted, when a lion eats a lamb, the lion does not turn into a lamb, but the lamb becomes a lion. Theoretically, this may be true, but practically, at least in immigration, the would-be lamb is causing much trouble in the United States.

TORONTO'S NEW DISGRACE.

COWARDLY ATTACK ON O'BRIEN AND A FEW FRIENDS.

A Brutal Mob Assaults the Party in the Street with Shovels and Stones—A Correspondent Hurl—The Irish College at Rome Condemns the Parricide Campaign—The Leader's Condition.

Toronto, May 19.—Messrs. O'Brien and Kilbride did not leave Wednesday night as was first intended, arranged to leave Thursday morning. This was not generally known and a large crowd as early as 6 o'clock began to assemble in front of the Rossin house and also at the Union station to see them off. Shortly after 5 o'clock Mr. O'Brien, President of the National League, and Mr. Wall, reporter for The New York Tribune, came out of the Rossin house at the York street entrance, followed by Mr. Kilbride and Lecky, of the Irish League, who a crowd had gathered, and immediately they were greeted with groans and cheers. They walked along King street eastward, followed by the crowd and accompanied by two policemen. The crowd kept up hooting and yelling, and when the corner of Bay street was reached, where there is a macadamized road, the crowd began pelting O'Brien, Kilbride and Wall with stones. Kilbride and Wall being in the rear escaped the attention of the crowd, but O'Brien was struck between the shoulders and fell. He was quickly on his feet and endeavored to enter one of the neighboring houses, but the doors were locked. He was again struck with a stone and brought to his knees. Wall, the reporter, was struck on the head close to the temple with a stone and badly lacerated. The policemen did not escape. Sergeant Adair receiving an ugly cut on his head.

About this time the policemen charged the crowd, who, taking advantage of this occurrence, made a rush upon O'Brien. Two men seized him, but before they could injure him the policemen rushed upon them. O'Brien then started down Bay street, stones flying thickly around him, one striking him on the head. He turned along Walling street and took refuge in the shop of Thomas Lalor, a thick-set man, where several men were at work. The crowd immediately began pelting the shop with stones and in a few minutes every window was broken and several bottles smashed. The crowd then took O'Brien into a lane by a rear door, and they made their way to the Rossin house by another lane which runs into York street close to the hotel. The crowd hunted for O'Brien for some minutes, but not finding him they made their way back to the Rossin house, and had their injuries attended to. A few in the crowd were also struck with stones thrown by the mob. Hooting and yelling and groaning were kept up in front of the Rossin house and excitement ran high. About 11 o'clock nearly 100 young Irishmen marched along King street, headed by a flag band, and then marched to Lalor's shop, where three men were sitting. The crowd then followed by a loyalist crowd hooting and jeering at them. By this time, however, a large body of policemen were on hand and prevented a collision from taking place between the opposing forces. The policemen charged the young Irishmen and dispersed them, and the young Irishmen retired.

A ROMAN CONDEMNATION.

The Irish College at Rome Repudiates the Parricide Movement.

LONDON, May 19.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent has obtained proof sheets of the memoir on the Irish question prepared by the Irish college at Rome, and followed by a graphic account of the salient points. The memoir begins by pointing out that in the past, for the Fenian movement, interests far higher and holier than the material advantages sought for are at stake. Genuine grievances of the Irish people are no longer held up as the cry for total separation from England having replaced all other considerations. What was regarded as treason in the revolt of 1866, and as such condemned by Pope Pius IX., is now looked upon as a matter of practical politics. But says the memoir, acts against royalty and religion or the peace of society can not, like the chancellors or Mr. Gladstone, change their hue.

Mr. Parnell and his followers are still under papal condemnation, and it is not until they are therefore, for the pope to condemn them, although in the language of the memoir, "their leader, being a free thinker and outside the pale of the church, is exempt from, but that fact will not exempt his followers, who are pledged to be Catholics." The memoir declares that Mr. Parnell has made traitors of the masses of the Irish Catholics who, led to look favorably upon the Parnell movement, can not know the horrible terrorism which Parnell and his followers have now something with suffering mankind should have with the passing of the time. The party opposed to it is led by the man who ten years ago passed a coronation hill that Nero or Draco would hardly have dared to pass.

The memoir attributes much of the bitterness of the Gladstone-Parnellites to the fact that Lord Salisbury has promised to make Catholicism a government question. The revolution party tried to persuade the Catholics that the view of Christ favored the movement. If this were true, what would the world think of the pope? If the movement were uncheckered it would leave Ireland a desert without religion.

Noted Down by Gladstone.

LONDON, May 19.—Sir Henry James, formerly attorney general under Gladstone, but now a staunch Liberal-Unionist, attempted to address a Unionist meeting at Bristol Wednesday evening, but failed utterly. The meeting was largely attended, and until Sir Henry James took the stage, the meeting was maintained in a cheerful and unexcited manner. But when the speaker, after several vain attempts to obtain a hearing, left the platform in disgust, and the meeting broke up in disorder. No violence was attempted.

An Irish-American Body Guard.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—It looked out here Wednesday that for some time past there was a movement on foot among the Irish of this city to go to Toronto in a body and defend O'Brien from violence. A party numbering about fifty is said to have been present at Tuesday's meeting in Queen's park, and were prepared in case any personal violence was offered to O'Brien to act as his body guard. The names of some of these invaders are known.

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MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

How the Irish Leader Looks.

LONDON, May 19.—Parnell made his appearance in the lobby of the house Wednesday afternoon. He looked feeble and emaciated, and wore a heavy muffer about his throat. His voice was weak and tremulous, and his general appearance indicated that his physical strength had fallen very near to the point of danger.

AFTER A BIG MONEY.

A Suit Instituted to Recover \$400,000 from the Government.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 19.—Miss Jane E. Hall of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and a married sister living in this city, have instituted a suit to recover \$400,000 from the United States government. The ladies claim to be lineal descendants of one Jacob de Haven, a wealthy Frenchman who emigrated to America and settled near Norristown in ante-revolutionary times. The story goes that in 1777 De Haven loaned the colonial government \$50,000 francs with which to pay the troops, and during the latter years of the struggle contributed further of money, food and forage. During Washington's first administration De Haven presented his claims to congress, and although he lost the case, he was surprised in these days the claimant was told that he must wait for his money. He died before he received a penny, and for more than half a century the claim lay dormant.

Senator Sherman's Stocks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 19.—On Monday night, E. L. Ellis, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati and member of the Democratic central committee of Franklin county, was brutally assaulted, a lawless mob of Danville by Steve Hampton, Jr., and beaten with a bludgeon in a most shocking manner. Mr. Ellis has been greatly interested in temperance matters for some time past, and at a local meeting some very vigorous opinions were expressed on the subject of selling liquor under the disguise of medicine.

On his way home from the meeting, in company with his two daughters, while passing an alley close to a drug store owned by brother of Steve Hampton, the latter rushed out and knocked him down with a club. Several citizens, hearing the screams of the two girls, ran to the spot and rescued Mr. Ellis from his assailant. So far as known the only thing that saved Mr. Ellis from a more serious injury was his quick wits on the spot.

Senator Sherman's Stocks.

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 19.—County Auditor Stoughton, who has been investigating the taxable property of many of the citizens of Manchester, cited Senator John Sherman before him Tuesday. At the senator's own request he was sworn to his statements, the subject of which is a list does not now and never did own any stock in the First National bank of New York, or any stock in the Union Pacific railroad. He stated that he owned \$10,000 of the stock of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, but it being a corporation doing business in Ohio, and not therefore a foreign corporation, his understanding of the law was that it was not taxable. The senator was put through a severe ordeal of questioning, and was quit about 10 o'clock, looking very weary. He had never been charged with owning.

The Lovely Heiress Was Not a Fool.

NEW YORK, May 19.—George Candis Smith, who was found in Madison Square park one night about two months ago, with a bullet in his shoulder, and who put the police to much trouble to find his mysterious assailant, has finally confessed that he did the shooting himself. He let the police believe that he was shot by a rival in his suit for the hand of an heiress. Walter C. Camp, the well-known athlete, was arrested on suspicion of being the blood-thirsty rival, but was soon released. Smith's motive was, it is alleged, to have a picture made in a drug store, and to secure the reputation of the latter and to secure the tender sympathy of the lovely heiress.

Blaine's Campaign for Home Rule.

NEW YORK, May 19.—A speech to the World from Augusta says that Mr. Blaine when he goes abroad, intends to champion the cause of home rule, supporting Mr. Gladstone and Parnell. The world also says that it is to be a tour of America, and that Mr. Blaine will go to Europe, starting early next month. It is stated that Mr. Blaine is concerned about his health, and that this is the chief reason for his trip abroad, although his friends are opposed to the trip.

Full Weight Pure Baking Powder.

Most Perfect Made.

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness.

To Advertise.

Positive Cure.

F. C. COOK & CO.

Are offering bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Etc.



They have the largest and best selected stock in the city.

P. S. FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

THE BARGAIN STORE OF JANESVILLE

Bargains in Dry Goods.

Bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Bargains in Silks and Satins.

Bargains in Embroideries and Laces.

Bargains in the Millinery department.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Hats.

Children's and Misses' Hats.

Bargains in Oil Cloths, and Carpets.

Bargains in Trunks and Valises.

Bargains in Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Bargains in fancy Art Materials.

Bargains in Plushes and Velvets.

Bargains in Table Linens and Towelings, in fact

Bargains enough to make our competitors tired.

DOLLARS AND SENSE!

Are two very good things to have and those who make good use of the latter generally manage to get their share of the former. The sense of saving the cents is pretty generally understood by all, but where and how to save them may not be quite so well and widely known. The morgue of economy and the graveyard of fragility is found in all those stores who ask a few cents more than we do for the purchases of the day.

A SECRET OF MONEY MAKING.

Lies in the solution of the problem of judicious buying; this is accomplished by securing a reliable article at the very lowest price, but that there is but one "lowest" and one found you may depend upon it, where you are on the broad road to riches. Seek until you find it, and in the search don't forget to look us over, for we are making it a point to save at least one cent for every purchaser, no matter how small or trifling the article may be.

AS YOU BUY SO YOU SAVE.

For the larger the article the wider the gap between our figures and the average prices of the day. Try us and you will find we are something to tie to. Our intention is to serve you with the best at a scale of prices mutually beneficial, and at the end of the year we will prove to have

BOTH OF US MADE MONEY!

By means of your patronage. This isn't so one sided as the usual way, where the merchant reasons all the profit.

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE,

Corner of West Milwaukee and River streets.

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Prepared to Do All Classes of Work

On short notice. The bindery makes a specialty of

FINE - WORK

All kinds of

Rolling and Blank Book

Work done to order.

Law Books, Magazines, Medical Works, Pamphlets

and all kinds of binding in any style desired and at

PRICES TO CORRESPOND.

With the quality of work. Call and see us.

GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY

THE

Gazette

STEAM

BLINDERY

CURE.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers!

We have just received a large shipment of all sizes of the celebrated

'ALASKA'

DRY AIR

REFRIGERATORS!

warranted to give perfect satisfaction every time. Remember they are charcoal filled, zinc lined and elegantly finished.

PENNSYLVANIA AND QUAKER CITY

Lawn - Mowers.

Light draft, durable and easily adjusted; we defy any one to produce their equal. Please call and examine these goods before purchasing, as it will save you money. No. 24 and 26 Main street.

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

See Here.

LADIES' GENUINE DONGOLA

HAND SEWED

BUTTON BOOTS

\$3.65

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS OF

AMAZON KID

\$3.20

This Stock is warranted to outwear any other Kid known.

The finest assortment of

Slippers - and - Walking - Shoes!

In the City.

All Goods at Lowest Cash Prices.

L. L. CLARKE,

Sign of Gold Boot, Opposite Kimball Hardware Co's.

SPLENDID BARGAINS

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE

Stoves, Tools, Farming Implements

Lawn Mowers, Fishing Tackle

In fact an endless variety of good, honest goods at

prices that will make you happy.

KIMBALL HARDWARE CO.

West Milwaukee St.

33 and 35 East Milwaukee Street.

Where I will be pleased to see all my old customers and all others who are interested in good goods at low prices. I have a complete stock of

Groceries Bought for Cash!

And am prepared to give bargains.

Baled Hay and all Kinds of Feed

Delivered to any part of the city.

J. H. JONES.

